FILE:

DATE:

February 27. 1984

B-213014.2

MATTER OF:

Schultes Level, Inc.

DIGEST:

Where protester merely reiterates the argul. ments made in its original protest and merely disagrees with prior decision without specifying any errors of law or fact, GAO will not further consider the matter.

GAO does not conduct investigations to establish the validity of unfounded allegations as part of its bid protest function.

Schultes Level, Inc. requests reconsideration of our decision in Schultes Level, Inc., B-213014, January 10, 1984, 84-1 CPD . Schultes had objected to the failure of the General Services Administration (GSA) to advise it of invitation for bids (IFBs) Nos. FEP-BL-F0195A-1 and FEP-BL-F0195A-2, which solicited bids for requirements contracts for various types of levels and plumbs. Schultes, the incumbent contractor, did not learn of the procurements until after bids were opened and therefore did not compete.

In our prior decision, we held that the failure of the contracting agency to solicit Schultes did not constitute a compelling reason to resolicit since Schultes did not allege that adequate competition and reasonable prices were not obtained by the agency, and the record showed no deliberate or conscious attempt by procuring officials to keep Schultes from submitting a bid.

On reconsideration, Schultes restates its previous position, again without substantiation, that its failure to be advised of the procurements resulted from other than simple human error. Schultes relies on unnamed "sources" in support of its allegation of impropriety on the part of procuring officials. On this basis alone, Schultes requests that our Office investigate the matter further.

Section 21.9 of our Bid Protest Procedures, 4 C.F.R. § 21.9 (1983), provides that requests for reconsideration "shall contain a detailed statement of the factual and legal grounds upon which reversal or modification is deemed warranted, specifying any errors of law made or information not previously considered." Schultes' request for reconsideration merely reiterates the arguments made in its original protest and disagrees with our decision. Since the protester has made no showing that our prior conclusion is erroneous, we see no reason to consider these arguments further. Virginia-Maryland Associates, Inc.--Reconsideration, B-191252, July 7, 1978, 78-2 CPD 19. Moreover, we do not conduct, as part of our protest decision function, an investigation to establish the validity of unfounded allegations. Kurz-Kasch, Inc., B-192604, September 8, 1978, 78-2 CPD 181.

In our prior decision, we noted that while Schultes alleged that its prices would have been lower for some items than those received by GSA, Schultes did not allege that the prices received were unreasonable. In support of its reconsideration request, Schultes now contends that the prices obtained by GSA from the other bidders were, in fact, unreasonable because it could have saved the government \$14,000. We think this contention should have been made by Schultes during our consideration of its initial protest because all the information on which it is based was available to Schultes, at the latest, when it received the agency report which included all bid abstracts. Our timeliness procedures do not permit a piecemeal presentation of a bid protest. Blue Cross-Blue Shield of Tennessee, B-210227, May 23, 1983, 83-1 CPD 555. Since this allegation could and should have been made by Schultes during our initial consideration of its bid protest, it is not timely raised now. In any event, we think the statement that Schultes would have saved the government \$14,000 can now only be considered to be self-serving. We note also that 13 bids were received under one solicitation and 9 under the other. Except for Schultes' allegation that prices were unreasonable, there is nothing in the record to suggest that the degree of competition received was not adequate to insure reasonable. prices.

Accordingly, our prior decision is affirmed.

Comptroller General of the United States